

# Converting Colors

YIQ(211.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(211.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(211.2860, -6.5570,  
3.1950)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CFD3E0
RGB	207, 211, 224
RGB Percent	81%, 83%, 88%
CMY	0.1882, 0.1725, 0.1216
CMYK	0.08, 0.06, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	226°, 22%, 85%
HSV	226°, 8%, 88%
XYZ	62.4800, 65.2360, 79.8132
YIQ	211.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

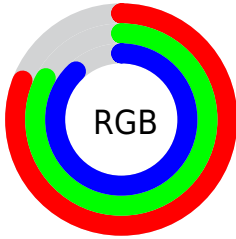
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	207, 210, 224
Decimal	13620192
CIE Lab	84.61, 1.10, -6.87
CIE LCh	85, 6.961, 279.132
Yxy	65.2360, 0.3011, 0.3143
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291810272 (0xFFCFD3E0)
YUV	211.2860, 6.2680, -3.7588
Hunter-Lab	80.7688, -3.2640, -2.0503

# Details

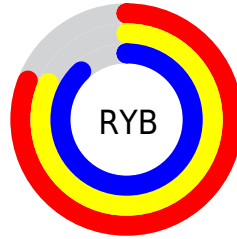
The YIQ color  $211.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $219.7140, 6.5570, -3.1950$ , and the grayscale version is  $211.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ , and  $157.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $194.7290, -14.9940, 7.4220$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $227.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320$ .

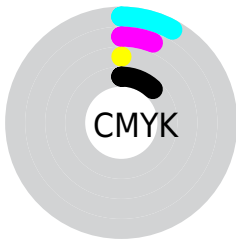
# Distribution



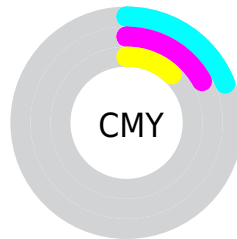
- Red (81%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 211.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 211.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 211.2860, -6.5570,  
3.1950

■ 211.2860, -6.5570,  
3.1950

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 183.2860, -6.5570,  
3.1950

■ 157.1720, -6.2360,  
2.8840

■ 130.4710, -5.6400,  
3.0960

■ 105.4710, -5.6400,  
3.0960

■ 81.3570, -5.3190,  
2.7850

■ 58.3570, -5.3190,  
2.7850

■ 36.8300, -5.2730,

1.9510

■ 15.9440, -5.5940,  
2.2620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 211.2860, -6.5570,  
3.1950

■ 211.2860, -6.5570,  
3.1950

■ 194.7290,  
-14.9940, 7.4220

■ 227.8430, 1.8800,  
-1.0320

■ 177.8730,  
-24.0270, 11.4370

■ 244.6990, 10.9130,  
-5.0470

■ 161.3160,  
-32.4640, 15.6640

■ 251.4660, 9.9510,  
-9.6410

■ 144.4600,  
-41.4970, 19.6790

■ 127.3160,  
-49.6590, 24.4290

■ 110.7590,  
-58.0960, 28.6560

■ 93.9030, -67.1290,  
32.6710

■ 77.3460, -75.5660,  
36.8980

■ 60.4900, -84.5990,  
40.9130

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



210.2530, -10.9580, 0.3540



211.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950



212.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



211.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950



212.5130, 11.7370, 2.0490



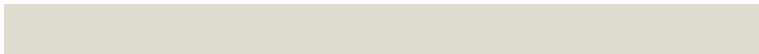
209.4890, -6.0510, -5.9790

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



211.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950



219.7140, 6.5570, -3.1950

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



209.8380, 0.2760, -5.0040



211.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950



211.4480, 10.3620, -0.5660

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



211.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950



212.6100, 10.0860, 4.4380



210.7140, 6.5570, -3.1950



209.0910, -10.6820, -4.6500



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



211.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950



212.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



210.7140, 6.5570, -3.1950



209.2720, -3.9420, -5.6540

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



211.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950



251.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



218.4610, -8.8480, -4.8480



125.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



211.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950



237.5570, -8.7580, 4.5380



210.1340, -3.0730, 6.1350



104.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



44.1310, -67.7710, 33.2930



11.9290, -18.4330, 9.1750



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



212.5390, 8.8480, 4.8480



239.4470, 12.1030, 6.4310



220.8660, 3.0730, -6.1350



104.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



57.2980, 91.7350, 50.0630

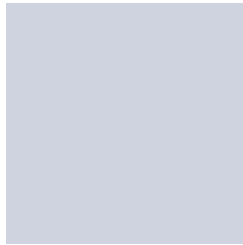


15.6060, 25.0770, 13.5970



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 211.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

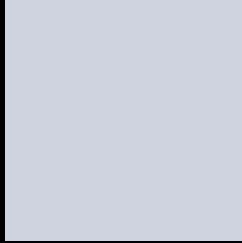
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 211.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

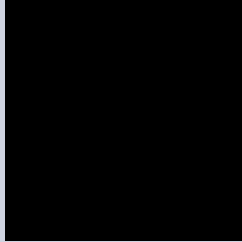
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

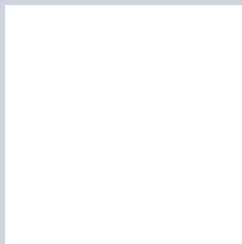
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 211.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 211.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950.



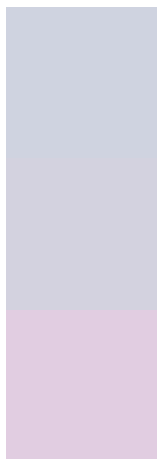
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 211.2860, -6.5570,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

211.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950

### Protanopia

211.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550

### Deuteranopia

213.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600



## Tritanopia

211.3400, -6.6490, 4.8630

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

211.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950

## Protanomaly

211.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430

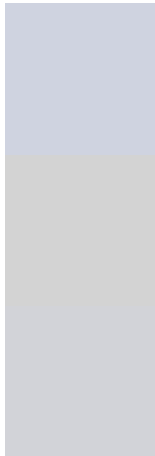
## Deuteranomaly

212.3410, 0.7780, 7.9300

## Tritanomaly

211.2260, -6.3280, 4.5520

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

211.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950

## Achromatopsia

211.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

211.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 211.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(207, 211, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 211, 224)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(207, 211, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 211, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 211.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(207, 211, 224) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 211, 224) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 211, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 211, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 211, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 211,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 211.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 211, 224) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
211, 224) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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